

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1-115. (canceled)

116. (currently amended): A method of silencing a gene in cells by post-transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS) which method comprises introducing into said cells short RNA molecules (SRMs),

which SRMs ~~consist essentially of~~ are isolated short sense RNA molecules (SSRMs) and isolated short antisense RNA molecules (SARMs) at the same abundance;

wherein said SARMs are complementary to a region of a target RNA transcribed from a gene which is silenced when said short RNA molecules are present in cells containing said gene and said SSRMs correspond to said target RNA; and

wherein the nucleotide sequences of the SSRMs and SARMs consist ~~of 20-30~~ of 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24 nucleotides,

whereby said gene is silenced.

117. (previously presented): The method of claim 116, wherein the cells are contained in an organism and said introducing comprises administering said SRMs to the organism.

118. (previously presented): The method of claim 116, wherein the SRMs are synthetic.

119. (previously presented): The method of claim 116, wherein the SARMs have a structure complementary to a target mRNA transcribed from a gene endogenous to an organism selected from the group consisting of a plant, a mammal, an avian organism, a reptile, an insect, a protozoan, and a nematode.

120. (currently amended): A method of silencing a gene in cells of an organism by post-transcriptional gene silencing (PTGS) which method comprises introducing into said cells a composition ~~consisting essentially of~~ isolated short antisense RNA molecules (SARMs) and isolated short sense RNA molecules (SSRMs) corresponding to a target RNA transcribed from said gene, the nucleotide sequences of which consist of ~~20-30~~ 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24 nucleotides and wherein said SARMs can base pair with said target RNA.

121. (previously presented): The method of claim 120, wherein said SARMs and SSRMs are present at equal abundance.

122. (previously presented): The method of claim 120, wherein the cells are contained in an organism and said introducing comprises administering said SSRMs and SARMs to the organism.

123. (previously presented): The method of claim 120, wherein the SSRMs and SARMs are synthetic.

124. (previously presented): The method of claim 120, wherein the SARMs have a sequence that can base pair to a target mRNA transcribed from a gene endogenous to an organism selected from the group consisting of a plant, a mammal, an avian organism, a reptile, an insect, a protozoan, and a nematode.